

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

Claims 1-8 (cancelled)

Claim 9 (new): A method for turning over a concrete body that is U-shaped in cross-section, from a first position in which free ends of arms of the U-shape point downwards into a second position in which the free ends of the arms of the U-shape point upwards, wherein the method, for the concrete body in the first position, comprises the following steps:

- (a) providing the concrete body with at least one essentially closed tank extending over a width of the U-shape, containing a freely fluid layer;
- (b) making the concrete body float in water; and
- (c) after steps (a) and (b), exerting a rotational moment about an axis of rotation extending transversely to the U-shape on the concrete body such that the fluid layer is displaced in a direction supporting the rotational moment.

Claim 10 (new): The method according to claim 9, wherein one or more floats are provided between the arms of the U-shape.

Claim 11 (new): The method according to claim 10, wherein the one or more floats comprise the at least one tank from step (a).

Claim 12 (new): The method according to claim 9, wherein the concrete body is secured against floating off in a manner permitting rotation about the axis of rotation.

Claim 13 (new): The method according to claim 9, wherein the at least one tank is removed after the concrete body has been turned into the second position.

Claim 14 (new): A method for the production of a concrete vessel hull for a vessel, wherein the vessel hull is a concrete body of U-shaped cross-section, wherein the method comprises the following steps:

pouring the vessel hull upside down in a dock, and  
after the vessel hull has set, turning over the vessel hull by the steps of:

- (a) providing the concrete body with at least one essentially closed tank extending over a width of the U-shape, containing a freely fluid layer;
- (b) making the concrete body float in water; and
- (c) after steps (a) and (b), exerting a rotational moment about an axis of rotation extending transversely to the U-shape on the concrete body such that the fluid layer is displaced in a direction supporting the rotational moment.

Claim 15 (new): The method according to claim 14, wherein step (c) is carried out by allowing the dock to fill with water.

Claim 16 (new): A method for the production of a vessel, wherein the vessel hull is a concrete body of U-shaped cross-section, wherein the method comprises the following steps:

pouring the vessel hull upside down in a dock,  
after the vessel hull has set, turning over the vessel hull by the steps of:

- (a) providing the concrete body with at least one essentially closed tank extending over a width of the U-shape, containing a freely fluid layer;
- (b) making the concrete body float in water; and
- (c) after steps (a) and (b), exerting a rotational moment about an axis of rotation extending transversely to the U-shape on the concrete body such that the fluid layer is displaced in a direction supporting the rotational moment, and

after the vessel hull has been turned over, constructing the houseboat while the vessel hull is floating in the water.